

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 5984

晚五初月正年元統宣

TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1909.

二拜禮

號六十月正英曆西

\$36 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$14,000,000
Sterling \$15,000,000
Silver \$14,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPERTIES \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
E. Shilling, Esq.—Chairman.
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Deputy Chairman.
E. G. Barrett, Esq.
G. Friesland, Esq.
G. S. Gubbay, Esq.
W. Helms, Esq.
C. R. Lumsden, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1908. [20]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$5,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$5,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:

THREADENEEDLE HOUSE, E.O.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES' BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 3 " 3 1/2 " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [18]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1852.
HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,250,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPERTIES £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
" 6 " 3 1/2 " " "
" 3 " 3 " " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG, Manager.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1908. [22]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND FL 5,752,884.64 (about £479,407).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Ocherbon, Tagal, Pecalongan, Pascoerocan, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-Radia (Acheen), Bandjermasin.
Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hankow, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts 2 1/2 per annum on daily balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per annum.
Do 6 " 4 " "
Do 3 " 3 1/2 " "

J. L. VAN HOUTEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 16th July 1908. [29]

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 15,100,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:

TOKIO, OHIOO, TIENSIN.
Kobe, OSAKA, PEKIN.
NAGASAKI, NEWOHAWANG.
LONDON, DALNY.
LYONS, PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK, ANTONG.
SAN FRANCISCO, LIOYANG.
HONOLULU, MUKDEN.
BOMBAY, TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI, CHANG-CHUN.
HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—
For 12 months 5 1/2 p.a.
" 6 " 4 1/2 " "
" 3 " 3 1/2 " "

TAKMO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1908. [17]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [21]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tael 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tientsin, Tientsin, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:
Koenigliche Sesshandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft
Deutsche Bank
S. Bleichroeder
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie
Robert Warshawsky & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt a/M.
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.
Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln.
Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

London Bankers:

Messrs. N. M. ROYTSCHILD & SONS.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY,
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOHN, Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [23]

Intimations.

DO YOU KNOW

"THE SAVOY?"

The Leading Boot Store in the Colony.

Do you know what price you pay for your Boots?

\$10 per pair!

Cheaper than you can get them anywhere in the Colony.

THE SAVOY.

13, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1909. [18]

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupil's residence.

Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

Apply to—

E. J. LOPES,

Of the Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1908. [16]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NORE	YOKOHAMA	About 30th Jan.	{ Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	BRITANNIA	YOKOHAMA	About 4th Feb.	{ Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports	DEVANHA	YOKOHAMA	Noon, 6th Feb.	{ See Special Advertisement.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1909

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR ONE MONTH

OF OUR

SUPERB STOCK OF SUITINGS

at the following Exceptional Prices For Cash.

SCOTCH and CHEVIOT TWEED SUITS,
ANGOLAS, CASHMERES and LLAMAS,
at \$35, \$38, \$40 and \$45.

BLUE and BLACK SERGES, VICUNAS, &c.,
at \$35, \$38 and \$40.

Cashmere Trousers	...	...	\$12.00, \$14.00, \$16.00
Fancy Vests	...	...	7.50, 8.50, 10.00
Overcoats	...	...	35.00, 40.00, —
Dress Suits, Silk lined	...	...	—, 75.00, 85.00
Dress Dinner Suits, Silk lined	...	...	—, 70.00, 80.00

NOTE:—All above Materials are quite NEW and of the very best quality and Latest Patterns.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [30]

Champagnes,
Sherries,

Marsalas,

Madeiras,

Brandies,

Gins,

Whiskies,

Vermouths,

Bitters,

Liqueurs,

Ales, Beers and Stouts.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1908. [31]

Hotels.

HOTEL PLEASANTON,

No 17 Water Street, Yokohama.

FIRST CLASS-PRIVATE HOTEL—Newly Opened and Furnished Suites or Single

Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fittings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appoint-

ments, Renowned Cuisine, Dark Room for Photographers. Charges Moderate.

HENRY LUTZ,

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1908. [16]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAR, the PARK, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1908. [27]

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,355 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), and 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.15 P.M. (Sunday excepted). These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN" 1,265 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG."

Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, 31st January.

S.S. "SUI-AN"

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.

Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,

HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),

opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [1]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

A. F. DAVIES,

Manager. [16]

FOR
LUXURY AND COMFORT,
FRESHNESS AND EXCELLENT
CUISINE.

STAY AT—

THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1908. [15]

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate. First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of

L. GAMEAU,

Proprietor.

N. BEUMENTHAL,

Manager.

Telephone, 170.

Telegram "Astor."

[14]

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH" Capt. E. Malchow	WEDNESDAY, Noon, 27th January.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD" Capt. H. Kerchner	About THURSDAY, 28th January.
MANILA, YAP, FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN, SIMPSON, HAFEN, SAMARAI, SYDNEY, and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Leut	SATURDAY, 5 P.M., 30th January.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BOARNO" Capt. F. Sembill	Beginning of February.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1909.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	SALAZIE	Alland	1st Feb. P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	SYDNEY	Rebutat	2nd Feb. at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	TOURANE	Lancelin	15th Feb. P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	POLYNESIE	Broc	16th Feb. at 1 P.M.

Transhipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 30 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,
AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1909.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE
BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIMAH	SHANGHAI	1st half Feb.	JAVA	1st half Feb.
TJILATJAP	JAVA	1st half Feb.	SHANGHAI	1st half Feb.
TJIPANAS	JAVA	1st half Feb.	SHANGHAI	1st half Feb.
TJIBODAS	JAVA	1st half Feb.	JAPAN	1st half Feb.
TJIKINI	JAPAN	2nd half Feb.	JAVA	2nd half Feb.
TJILIWONG	JAVA	2nd half Feb.	JAPAN	2nd half Feb.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,
Hongkong, 21st January, 1909.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUOHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI"
SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS.
These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS
VERY FINE AND EXHILARATING.

For further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS,

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 18th Jan., 1909.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 37.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugs are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 55 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A, B, C, 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

Shipping—Steamers.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAD," 1,000 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,000 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.
Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).
Departure from Canton at 5:15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

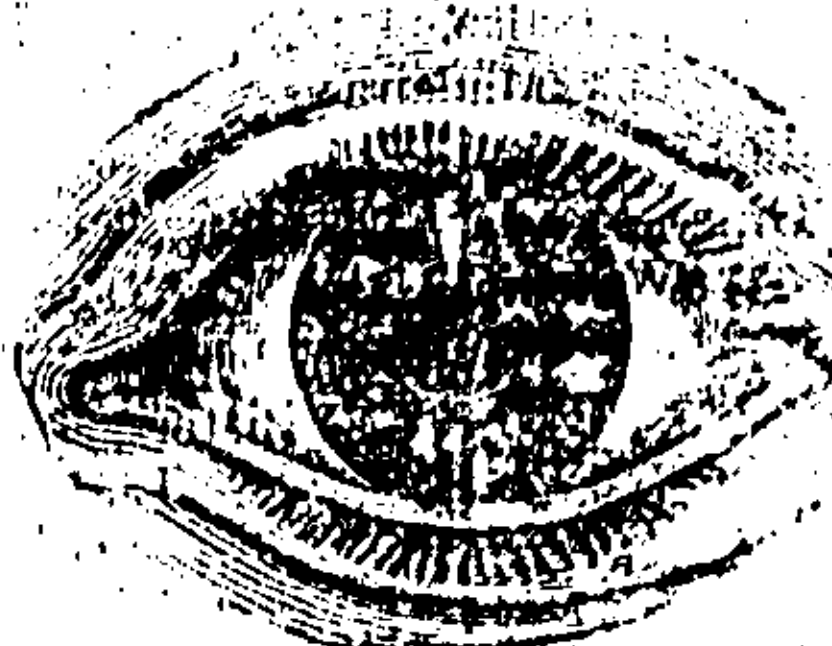
The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamoen.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamoen, Canton, or to their Agents
BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

Intimations.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
CORNER OF D'AGUIAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.
Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight,"—free.
LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,
1, John Street, Bedford Row, W.G. 59, Bent's Street 566, Nanjing Road
Hongkong, 21st March 1908.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of
Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children
and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition
to the registered trade-mark:

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial
which surpasses all others by its
purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.
COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).
JALABEK MAUREGGE & Co., Hongkong.

Consignees.

S.S. "POLYNESIE"
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex
s.s. *Dordogne* and *Albatros*, from Havre
ex s.s. *Albatros*, and from Bordeaux ex s.s.
President *Leroy Lallier*, *Ville de Dunkerque*,
Ville Valenciennes, in connection with above
Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods
with the exception of Opium, Treasure and
Valuables are being landed and stored at their
risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon,
whence delivery may be obtained immediately
after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless
intimation is received from the Consignees
before Noon, TO-DAY, requesting it to be
landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed
after MONDAY, the 25th January, at Noon,
will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before
the 15th January, or they will not be recog-
nized.

All damaged packages will be examined on
MONDAY, the 25th January, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. DE CHAMPMORIN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1909.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM HAMBURG, MIDDLESBOROUGH,
LONDON, PORT SAID, COLOMBO
AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"MONTGOMERYSHIRE,"
Captain Jackson, having arrived from the
above ports; Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their goods are being landed at
their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,
Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignee's
risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on MONDAY, 25th instant, at
3 P.M.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen
days of the steamer's arrival here, after which
date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 15th instant will be
subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1909.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "GHAZEE,"
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed
that all Goods are being landed at their
risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at
Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 1st February will be
subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the
25th February, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 1st February, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1909.

Intimations.

THE IMPERIAL COLONIAL CLUB.

THE above Club is formed chiefly for
COLONIAL and OVER-SEAS MEM-
BERS; it is situated at No. 84, Piccadilly (the
centre of Clubland), opposite the Green Park.

The Club has a Bridge Section, Reception,
Dining, Billiard Room, Smoking Lounge,
Reading Room and Library.

Ladies are eligible as Members.

Entrance Fee, Five Guineas, Annual Sub-
scription, Five Guineas.

Further particulars from

THE ORGANISING SECRETARY,
84, Piccadilly, W.

London, 19th August, 1908.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED
IN DRUGS (FARMACIES) FORM.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE MARK

THERAPION

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in
the Continental Hospitals by M. Rostan, M. Robert,
M. Vulpian and others, combines all the desiderata in the
treatment of a wide range of diseases, and surpasses every-
thing hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1

is a rapidly
acting short time, often a few days only, removes all dis-
tressing, effectively superseding injections, the use of
which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of
which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of
which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of

of the lower bowels, constipation, indigestion, adhe-
sion of the bowels, and all the other troubles of this kind. It
is a medicine of the most perfect kind, and its use is
indicated in all cases of these troubles, and its use is
indicated in all cases of these troubles, and its use is

THERAPION No. 2
is a rapidly
acting short time, often a few days only, removes all dis-
tressing, effectively superseding injections, the use of
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WEATHER-FORCAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the
mast in front of the Water Police Station at
Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters
of vessels leaving the port. They do not
necessarily imply that bad weather is expected
here.

1. A CONE
point upwards
indicates a Typhoon
to the North of the
Colony.

2. A CONE
point upwards
and 1/2 U.M.
below
indicates a Typhoon
to the North-East
of the Colony.

3. A DRUM
indicates a Typhoon
to the East of the
Colony.

4. A CONE
point down-
wards and
DRUM below
indicates a Typhoon
to the South-East
of the Colony.

5. A CONE
point down-
wards
indicates a Typhoon
to the South of the
Colony.

6. A CONE
point down-
wards and
BALL below
indicates a Typhoon
to the South-West
of the Colony.

7. A BALL
indicates a Typhoon
to the West of the
Colony.

8. A CONE
point upwards
and BALL below
indicates a Typhoon
to the North-West
of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is
believed to be more than 300 miles away from
the Colony.

Black Signal. Indicate that the centre is
believed to be less than 300 miles away from
the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be
hoisted only when typhoons exist in such
positions or are moving in such directions that
information regarding them is considered to
be of importance to the Colony or to ships
leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour
Office, H.M.S. *Tamar*, Green Island Signal
Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.
In addition to the above, when it is expected
that the wind may increase to full typhoon
force at any moment, the following Urgent
Signal will be made at the Water Police
Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS
OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same
time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.
The following Night Signals will be exhib-
ited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water
Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office
Flagstaff, and H.M.S. *Tamar*.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green,
indicates that a typhoon is believed to be
situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green,
indicates that a typhoon is believed to be
situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red,
indicates that the wind may be expected to
increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the
Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the
information conveyed by this signal being first
published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted the
the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when
necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.
For the benefit of Native Craft and passing
Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at
each of the following stations during the time
that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted
in the Harbour.

Gap Rock. Aberdeen.
Waglan. San Xi Wan.
Stanley. Sai Kung.
Cape Collinson. San Tin Kai.
Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression
somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm
Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean
Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the light
houses.

F. H. WILSON,
Director.

18th Jan., 1909.

Intimations.

Powell's
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

ARE
NOW SHOWING
the latest production
in British
CARPETS
in the
most exclusive
designs & colourings.

Jute Art Squares
for Bedrooms,
from \$9.50.

Kensington Art
Squares,
in 3 sizes,
from \$18.75.

Kidderminster
Squares,
all wool,
Special Thick
Quality,
3 by 4 yds.,\$37.50
3½ by 4½ yds.,\$50.00
4 by 5 yds.,\$65.00

A Large Variety of
Velvet Pile
Squares,
from 9ft. by 6ft.
to 15ft. by 18ft.,
from \$35 to \$200.

Seamless Axminster
Squares,
in Artistic Designs,
3 by 3 yds. 3 by 3½ yds.
3 by 4 yds. 3½ by 4½ yds.
4 by 5 yds. 5 by 6 yds.
from \$50 to \$275.

Hearthrugs
to match.

POWELL'S
Carpet Department,
First Floor,
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1908.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY will be held at the CITY HALL, TO-MORROW, 27th inst., at 12 o'clock. General Wilder has kindly consented to take the Chair.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1909. [102]

NOTICE.

THE only Edition of the RACE BOOK and PROGRAMMES authorized by the Stewards of the Jockey Club are those printed by Messrs. NORONHA & Co.
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1909. [104]

NAVAL BAL-MASQUE.

FOUND in the Ladies' Dressing Rooms—ONE PEARL and TURQUOISE RACE BROOCH. Owner please apply Dance Secretary, Tamar.
Hongkong, 25th January, 1909. [116]

FOUND.

AT the Club Lusitano, on the 2nd inst., after the first performance of "The Geisha," ONE GOLD LADY'S BRACELET, with Chinese Gold Coin pendant.
Owner can have same on application to—
THE SECRETARY,
Club Lusitano.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1909. [6]

DON'T BUY

ELSEWHERE BEFORE YOU CALL AT

FRENCH STORE

(Opposite ASTOR HOUSE).

NOW SHOWING

A Large and Fancy Assortment of
The Best FRENCH TOYS, DOLLS,
TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS,
CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE,
PERNOT BISCUITS.
&c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, 21st November, 1908. [40]

THE CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG, AMOY AND MANILA.

AS a special inducement to intending Visitors to the Philippine Carnival, we are offering a reduced fare of \$60 for passage to Manila and return by our S.S. "ZAFIRO" sailing SATURDAY, the 30th Jan. Tickets issued at this reduced rate will be available for return by either the S.S. "ZAFIRO" leaving Manila on 7th February or the S.S. "RUBI" leaving Manila on 13th February.
Hongkong, 11th Jan., 1909. [77]

THE
CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND
MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application)
THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1908. [14]

PHILATELIC NOVELTY

suitable for

PRESENTS.

BAGS OF USED POSTAGE STAMPS

Containing:

All Asiatic Stamps.	All Chinese Stamps.
4,000 for \$8.00	4,000 for 14.50
3,000 " 7.00	3,000 " 11.50
2,000 " 5.00	2,000 " 8.50
1,000 " 3.00	1,000 " 5.50
500 " 1.50	500 " 2.50

Also Stamps in Packets and Sets, and other Philatelic Requisites at prices to suit every body.

VIEW POSTCARDS, ALBUMS, HINGES,
RAPHAEL TUCK'S TOY BOOKS AND
RELIEF SCRAPES,
MANILA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES,
&c., &c., &c.
Inspection invited.

GRACA & Co.,
No. 27, Des Vaux Road.

GUNS.

DIRECT from the manufacturers at lowest prices. 12 bore Double Breakdowners from 20s each. Illustrated catalogue of latest model Shot Guns, Combination Guns, Sporting Rifles, &c., post free. D. JAMES & REYNOLDS, George Street, Minorities, London, E.C. England. [105]

THE SHENG MOU-YOU.

BY GRACE HELEN BAILEY.

Turning to the left, from the Bubbling Well road, which is to Shanghai what Rotten Row is to London, what the Champs Elyées is to Paris, one enters on the Sicaui road. If it is summer time and afternoon, the traveller leaves behind him the haughty Celestial in embroidered silks reclining among costly cushions, with trim mafoos in showy uniforms occupying the box of a gay Victoria, while hundreds of Jinrikshas hob-nob with legions of sedan chairs borne by steadily marching coolies. Stately English lawns give way to the peace of green fields, dotted with numberless graves, to deserted gardens from which rise solitary pagodas, five miles along a sun-baked road and he has reached the hamlet of Sicaui and the headquarters of the Kiangnan Mission with its ramifications of schools, colleges, observatories, asylums and orphanages.

All here in this poverty-stricken region, Oriental impenetrability, in some degree, lowers its mask to gaze, eagerly into the kind eyes of an Occidental charity that uplifts the cross in the name of a common humanity. Here men, women and children flock or are drawn in to security by the hand of mercy which succours the unfortunate from a fate undreamed of by our civilization.

Nanyang College gives the Chinese youth the opportunity to pursue the classics and to acquire Western knowledge. Courses in Latin, French, English, history, geography, mathematics and the sciences are largely attended to, prejudice having fled before the general awakening of China. Besides the elementary studies lessons are given in architecture, carving, carpentry and various trades. It is a unique sight to see hundreds of apprentices bending over their work, their naked backs marked by the scapular which denotes the converts, their bare breasts being the resting place for a small wooden cross. That the Chinese have a remarkable talent for copying is proved by the excellent reproductions of paintings by the old masters, while their drawings and chiseled altar-pieces are a marvel to behold. Like the Japanese they are copyists and, working through a medium that is immobile, they seek to give to the creation of others a minuteness of detail that conveys the sense of swiftness, motion, life.

The French Jesuit fathers lead a life of self-denial. They adopt, as do the nuns, the Chinese mode of existence. They do not compel the acceptance of Christianity by students, but teach along general educational lines, leaving the adoption of faith to individual choice. They change their garb for the Oriental dress and it is only after a keen scrutiny that the visitor detects a gleam of amusement in the American and bequeathed pater. However, many of the graduates become not only teachers, but priests, and go on far missions, having a wonderful influence, which greatly exceeds the power of the foreign missionary, due in a measure to the potency of a liberal infusion of quotations from the Chinese classics.

Great as is the work for the Chinese men, surely greater is the redemption and emancipation held out to the Chinese woman bound and shackled in the Far East as she has been from all time; bond woman and slave, held for ransom by the oppressor she calls master.

GARDEN OF THE VIRGINS.

Across the road from Nanyang College, Sheng-mou-you convent, founding and asylum for women, girls and children, rears its white facade and rambling annex, hidden from the road by thick pepper trees from the depths of whose green foliage the locust whistles and sings through the burning summer months. Behind the thick walls it is comparatively cool and here in spacious workrooms from three to four hundred girls and women toil at spinning, weaving, sewing and embroidering.

Sheng-mou-you signifies in English "Garden of the Virgins," so called by the presiding religious order of the "Helpers of the Holy Soul." These devoted women have given up their lives to the cause of the poor and helpless, to the oppressed heathen driven to death and torment in her own land. The trembling creature at bay because of sin, hunger, cruelty, is taken in and sheltered as a sister. Race distinctions, creed, caste, everything is submerged in the overwhelming pity and divine love that has renounced all in the passion of succour. The penitent, the orphan, the forsaken wife, all knock to find the door swing back at the first appeal.

The village of Sicaui is noted for its poverty and squalor and from its stretch-filled alleys misery and disease send many a victim either to the deep pit or sluggish river, where the unwelcome child-woman is cast, or into a slavery worse than death. From such destinies the Helpers of the Holy Souls save many.

The refugee is permitted to select her own field, and often sits side by side with the respectable matron, who comes daily to earn her few "cash" in order that she may assist in supporting the family in the hamlet. Often the mother brings her lot and the child is taken in charge by the day-nurses. Merry are these tiny citizens of the Celestial Kingdom, full of the tricks, naughtinesses and endearing ways of the Anglo-Saxon mites, and they love the kind friends that have saved them from the horrors of the show-moving river. Some of them mix French with English and throw in a strange laughable spice of their native tongue.

The Chinese woman is docile, because of the discipline of centuries, no doubt, and sets herself meekly to the appointed task. Silently she works, the inscrutable face with its warm tints and slant eyes turned away from the curious visitor, indifferent to comment, divided from the woman of the West by the mystery which enwraps the woman of the East.

TOILING FOR WOMEN OF THE WEST. But she is toiling for the women of the West, this shackled woman of the East. Over the dew wet fields she comes in the pale dawn, and by sunrise is bending over her frame or cutting into bright-eyed silks. And it is for maledy

at home or abroad that she is dimming those almond-shaped dark eyes.

"Have you been to the French Convent?" asks one feminine tourist of another. I fear that it is not the sex problem, the liberation or the possible suffragette of the yellow sister that propels the question. It is the love of fiery, ancient as the first female, new as the last-born, woman child. Delicate as a spider's web, fine as gossamer, ravishing to the gaze of the beholder is the lace that alips, yard by yard, from between the ivory fingers. From all parts of Europe come orders for certain designs. Being fashioned, according to measurement, by order of Worth, was a stamless lace gown valued at \$1,500 in American gold, and I was told that it took six months to finish such a garment. Lingerie with French embroidery is made by sets. Cases with rolls of lace that can be purchased by the yard or piece, at a minimum sum, await the fancy and the purse of the traveller. The proceeds all go to the convent, the workers receiving their share of a day's toil. Few are paid over fifty cents, that being considered a munificent sum.

Gorgeous satins and silks coming from the looms in Canton and from various parts of the empire are heavily embroidered, mostly in Oriental figures. The vestments worn in the Catholic church are often ordered from here and are truly magnificent, with tracery, of floral patterns and various religious symbols. Screens, fans, table cloths and covers are spread before the visitor in brilliant array. All the colours of the prism are displayed from the most delicate shades to the deepest dyes. They are sold to shops and to private individuals, who buy for many of our houses and big shops at home. All these prismatic materials leave the work room with the plastic design or the more sober fancies of the Eastern world threaded into their body by the Chinese women learning the art of needlework under the good sisters' direction.

At Sheng-mou-you all ages receive care, from the old decrepit person to the infant; from the blushing maid to the matured, business-like wife. Each epoch has its peculiar care and attention. There is a long squat building, where the outcast babies are tended, and these forlorn drifts of humanity are taken charge of by the blind, childless women. A great percentage of the population go blind in the Oriental countries. Sun glare, trachoma and exposure are some of the causes. This portion of the community becomes a burden and a useless scourge, and if it cannot eke out a miserable wage by vending small wares on the street corners, leads a hopeless and broken life. But the sisters have found a vocation for the afflicted ones.

Foster mothers they become to the discarded offspring of heathen parents, and there is no more pitiful sight than of these patient, sightless ones following by means of a cane rapping on the flag floor, the weak wail of a new-born. Many of the rescued require little ministrations, as they survive but a few hours after being brought in, either from the pit-bottom or the river. The very aged are waited upon by the younger generation, and the affection displayed is sometimes touching.

The institution is conducted with a practical insight into the needs of the Oriental character, complying, as much as is advisable, to customs and modes of native life. In short, the motive of these holy women is not to Americanize the Chinese woman, but to make her a useful and independent member of a society where she has hitherto been held in abject slavery and supreme contempt; to fit her for the permanent place she is to occupy for the future in the light of a new era.

A SUITABLE HUSBAND IS FOUND.

Young girls that came to the founding asylum as waifs in the basket, or laid upon the steps wrapped in papers or tied in dirty straw, are sent out into the world with the dignity of wives, as they are often married in the convent chapel.

For girls reaching a marriageable age, if they have no preference, a suitable husband is found, generally selected from the college graduates in the institution opposite. Their whole future lives are overshadowed by the convent's cross, and if there is a matrimonial shipwreck, returning to the old home, they can always find a safe harbour in which to anchor. And the good sisters provide them with a dot, for the bride without a dowry would excite little respect in the eyes of her Christianized spouse. In order to guard against the dissipation of her fortune the bride-elect is given, not a lump sum, but a piece of jewelry, frequently jade set in gold, earrings brooch or comb, so that if her lord and master should attempt to possess himself of her legacy the theft can be traced to his undoing and public shame.

If the groom has family connections and is a man of means the wedding procession is a pretentious pageant. The bride is carried in an ornamental chair to the residence of her husband and parents-in-law, preceded and followed by the bearers of her trousseau and mitgift—the same being, in case of the orphan maiden, prepared and donated by the convent. Sometimes the home is to be Shanghai, for the husband is often a merchant seeking a wife from the bevy of the educated in the cloister, and he has many inducements to offer in the way of luxury and freedom not accorded the work-worn helpmate of the rural districts. Poor creatures in the interior are treated from birth as an affliction, for death of a parent and the arrival of a female child are the saddest events that can happen in a Chinese family, whose chief desire is to raise male offspring to make offerings to the spirits of the parents after the demise of the latter. Until the Helpers of the Holy Souls came, few girls were educated, and the lot of the unfortunate in Sicaui was cruel indeed. Drudgery and field labour are the usual allotment of the average Chinese woman unless she is taken and sold, becoming the victim of a more terrible fate.

In many instances the girl graduate chooses the veil and becomes the most tender and sympathetic of the religious, possessing a remarkable divination concerning the wants

and aspirations of her own country women. In the northern part of China many of these converts have given their lives in the massacre that wipe out entire missions when a horde of furious "yellow devils" sweep everything foreign into an ocean of blood. Viewed in her ordinary role, the Chinese woman is a sphinx, but it is only the habit of centuries that hides the real human being under a stoicism that conceals the heart beats that make the world akin. To my mind, from my own personal observation, she is twice blest in the emotional nature that makes her superior to either the Japanese or the Filipino woman. Gaily her confidence, chain her loyalty, and she is faithful to the death.

By education, by breaking down the barrier of ages, by giving her liberty to choose, freedom to act, by instilling in her the sense of personal dignity accorded Christian womanhood the universe over, the sisters of the Convent of Sheng-mou-you are doing a wonderful and noble work in elevating the heathen woman, for she is fast becoming not only a utility in the commercial sphere, but a potential factor for spiritual and educational enlightenment.—
San Francisco Chronicle.

Intimations.

CHINESE
HIGH ART
BAZAAR

78, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Exhibition of

CHINESE PAINTINGS,
EMBROIDERIES,
OLD CHINA,
STATUETTES,
PORCELAIN GOODS,
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS,
&c., &c., &c.

SHOW OPEN

from
13th JANUARY, 1909,

to

27th JANUARY, 1909.

INSPECTION INVITED.

HOURS:

Daily 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
6 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1909. [78]



SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,
Hongkong.
TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC
BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the CENTRAL Division of the City of Victoria, and the WESTERN Division of Kowloon, occupied by members of more than one family, except those within the European Reservation or in Kowloon, South of Austin Road or those parts of a Domestic Building used as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the owners during the months of December and January.

N.B.—The word "Throughout" used in this notice means that the Houses should be Lime-washed in respect of all the Walls of each Room, all Cubicle Partitions, Stair Casings and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Undersides of Roofs in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The Backyard must have its containing Walls Lime-washed up to the level of the first floor.

Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be Lime-washed, but must be Cleaned.

The Central Division of the City lies between Gilman Street and Peel Street on the East and Tank Lane and Cleverly Street on the West. Kowloon is divided into the Eastern and Western divisions by Robinson Road and a straight line drawn from the North and thereof through the Yamat Service Reservoir to the Northern Boundary of Kowloon.

The Government Lime-washing Contractor is prepared to Cleanse and Lime-wash Floors at the rate of \$1.00 per floor on application being made to the Secretary of the Sanitary Board.

A. GIBSON,
Secretary.

Dated this 4th day of January, 1909. [114]

D. NOMA,
PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER
AND
THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO
MARKS,
No. 60 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

RATONISED by Prince of Wales, then H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having 4,500 testimonials from all sources.

My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. In tattooing unlike some species of engravings, care must be taken to have the work done in a perfect, high toned manner. In order to take special precaution against possible dangers, I use fresh materials daily.

The copying of Portraits with distinct minuteness a speciality.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1908. [36]

Intimations.

A SILLY SAYING.

"It is a common but silly opinion prevailing among a certain class of people that the worse a remedy tastes, smells or hurts, the more efficacious it is." So says a well-known English physician. He further adds: "For example, let us consider cod liver oil. As it is extracted from the fish this oil is so offensive to the taste and smell that almost everybody abhors it, and many cannot use it at all, no matter how badly they need it. Yet cod liver oil is one of the most valuable drugs in the world, and it is the greatest pity that we have not thus far been able to free it from those peculiarities which so seriously interfere with its usefulness." This was written years ago; the work of civilising and redeeming it however has since been triumphantly accomplished; and as a leading ingredient in the remedy called

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION the oil retains all its wonderful curative properties with no bad smell or taste whatever. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry, creating a medicine of unequalled power for the diseases most prevalent and fatal among men, women and children. There is no other remedy to compare with it. It increases the digestive power of the stomach and in Blood Impurities, Weakness, Loss of Flesh, Throat and Lung Troubles, Nervous Dyspepsia, Scrofulous Affections, Thinness and Slow Development in the young, it gives quick and certain relief and cure. Dr. G. C. Shannon, of Canada, says: "I shall continue its use with, I am sure, great advantage to my patients and satisfaction to myself." Has all the virtues of cod liver oil; none of its faults. You may trust it fully; it cannot disappoint or fail. One bottle convinces. Sold by all chemists.

ALEXANDRA

CINEMATOGRAPH,

2, Zetland Street.

To-night & Every Night,

FAMILY PROGRAMME.

NO ARTISTES BUT ONLY THE

LATEST

PATHE

FILMS

Are shown as in

LONDON and PARIS.

These Films have never been Seen in the East.

Programmes to be had at the door.

Hours from 9 to 11 p.m.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1909. [111]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

G. K. HAXTON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1909. [50]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask
or Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag
or Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1908. [39]

PABST BREWING COMPANY,
MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES
ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK.

BY

SIRSMSEN & Co.

Agents for

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1907. [51]

LEE YEE
HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

12, D'ARQUILL STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1908. [44]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

HIGH-CLASS
CONFECTIONERY.

We have just unpacked our NEW SEASON'S
CONFECTIONERY imported from the
leading London, Parisian and American
Houses.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

IN FANCY BOXES:

CHOCOLATE ALMONDS, CHOCOLATE
WALNUTS, CHOCOLATE DE LA
REINE, VIENNA CHOCOLATE and
others, in Great Variety.

FULLER'S CONFECTIONERY.

COCOANUT TAFFY, ALMOND TAFFY,
CREME APRICOTS, SUCRE DE LA
CREME CARAMELS, PEPPERMINT
LUMPS, MARSHMALLOW BALLS

&c., &c., &c.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS
AND
KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1909.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee Hing Road, and
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.
(Ordinary business communications should be addressed
to The Manager.)
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

BIRTHS.

On January 8, 1909, at Hankow, to Mr. and
Mrs. E. M. REYNOLDS, a son.

On January 15, 1909, at Shanghai, to the wife
of O. H. RITZKE, a son.

On January 15, 1909, at Shanghai, the wife
of the Rev. R. G. WINNING, of a daughter.

On January 15, 1909, at Shanghai, the wife
of R. J. GLENDINNING, of a daughter.

On January 16, 1909, at Shanghai, to OWEN
and ETHEL LITTLE, a son.

On January 16, 1909, at Shanghai, to Mr. and
Mrs. J. G. CARRAGHAN, a son.

On January 16, 1909, at Shanghai, the wife
of J. M. TAVARES, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

On January 12, 1909, at Kashiing, by Rev. H.
V. S. MYERS, D.D., MARY ANNA, daughter of
Mr. T. Macphail, to Rev. CHARLES MORRIS
MYERS.

DEATHS.

On the morning of January 11, 1909, at Ku-
tangsu, Amoy, JOHN PHILLIPS, late Chief Con-
stable of the British Consulate, Amoy. Aged
72 years.

On January 16, 1909, at Shanghai, ETHEL
HICKMOTT, aged 16 days.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1909.

THE TRIALS OF MASTER
MARINERS.

From the present appearance of things it
seems possible that if the master mariner
would retain his command without en-
dangering the interests of his owners or
adding to his own difficulties, he must in
the near future become not merely an ex-
perienced navigator but also a detective as
well as an expert on international law. It
is already a well known fact that many masters
of vessels have been mulcted in enormous
fines in Singapore for having concealed
opium on board, although ample evi-
dence has been submitted to show that
every effort had been made by the captain
and his officers to prevent smuggling and to

act in accordance with the law. But should
some clever individual succeed in outwitting
the officers and the drug be found aboard
by myrmidons of the Opium Farm, who
have been apprised of the concealment by
an informer, it is the captain who has to
bear the brunt. Again, should a Chinaman
or other alien, employed on a vessel trading
to Australia or America, be allowed to
escape on shore while the ship is in port the
master is liable to a heavy fine, although
of course he has done his utmost
to prevent the escape not merely be-
cause he desires to abide by the law but
also in his own interests. Now it is claimed
that the master must answer for the be-
haviour of stowaways, and in dealing with
this question some decidedly unfair remarks
were made at the Federal Chamber in Aus-
tralia against the officers and crews of vessels
who unfortunately found themselves carrying
unauthorised passengers. The Minister of
External Affairs in the Commonwealth,
Mr. Batchelor, has, we are told, come
to the conclusion that certain Chinese
who were discovered "on board the
steamship *Eastern* could not have been
on board for such a length of time
as the journey from the Orient had oc-
cupied without the fact having been known
by some members of the crew. Then, after
delivering himself of this piece of superfluous
wisdom, remarks the Sydney *Evening News*
in dealing with this subject, "the Minister
takes a rest, while the Prime Minister, in his
turn, tackles the problem. Mr. Fisher says
he cannot understand how the ship's respon-
sible officers can be wholly unacquainted
with the presence of so many stowaways."
Thus, between Mr. Batchelor and Mr. Fisher,
we find that collusion is suspected on the
part of the entire ship's company. And, as
a result of this consensus of opinion, there
is a Bill in preparation which throws upon
shipowners the responsibility for stowaways
of the prescribed description being found on
board their vessels. Ministers, however, are
evidently unaware of the genius for hiding in
such fashion which seems peculiarly to belong
to the Chinese. Indeed, only those who have
experienced the skill and ability, continues
our contemporary, together with the capacity
for endurance possessed by these wily peo-
ple when determined on getting a free
passage, can realise the difficulty which lies
in detection. Of course, as Mr. Batchelor
so cleverly discovered, there are always
participants in the business among the crew.
But the ship's officers have other matters to
attend to, besides searching for stowaways
while in Eastern ports. And no matter
how drastic a measure may be introduced to
deal with the trouble, it is pretty safe to
say that, either among the cargo, in the
bunkers, in the ventilators, in the smoke
stack itself, even hanging on to the rudder, by
hook or by crook, somehow or somewhere,
there will always be stowaways from China.
Such is the view taken by the *News* and it
is needless to say that in the main the ship-
ping community will agree with the justice
of these conclusions. An officer would be
a fool to blight his career in the Far East
by countenancing the presence of stowaways
on board his ship for the sake of a few dol-
lars, no matter how hard pushed he might
be financially. It is the plain sailorman,
and few of these, who, having little to lose
and much to gain becomes an accessory to
the surreptitious stowage of undesirable
"cargo" and lends his aid to keep it
in concealment. At the same time, it is
unusual for any member of the crew to
go out of his way to find any
of those unscrupulous individuals who
ship off coolies to unknown lands. It is
usually the scheming boarding-house keeper
who deluges the ignorant "farmers" with
specious tales of the riches in store for them
in Australia or elsewhere, and robs them of
all their money, who is to blame for hiding
the coolies in out-of-the-way places on board
ship. If the prime instigator of the scheme
can manage to suborn some of the crew to
assist him in his plan so much the better for
him, but it is safe to say that the boarding-
house keeper reaps the greater reward and
takes the lesser risk of discovery. However,
the captain is to be held responsible under
the law, which is another proof that law and
justice are not invariably interchangeable
terms.

AMERICAN TRADE ON THE
PACIFIC.

For some years past, merchants on the
Pacific coast have been keenly alive to the
possibilities of the Orient as an outlet for
the disposal of surplus stock. The difficulty
has been to secure the necessary transpor-
tation facilities. Unless low rates were pro-
curable it was obvious that exporters could
not contend profitably with European
houses established in China and Japan.
Lately the laws of the United States
have made it increasingly difficult for
shipowners to offer such terms as would
prove equally remunerative to them
and the exporters and indeed there has
been a clear slackening in the effort to
stimulate the overseas Pacific trade. Even
shipowners are not exactly philanthropists
and if they find themselves thwarted at every
turn by interested legislation and consequent

losing money in the attempt to develop
the commercial relations of the East and
West, naturally they either increase their
rates to a prohibitive extent, reduce their
sailings, or withdraw their vessels entire-
ly from the route. America is certainly
falling behind in the race for supre-
macy on the Pacific and it is, there-
fore, all the more satisfactory to note that
what are known as "Rotary Clubs" are being
organised in San Francisco and other places
in the United States for the purpose of for-
mulating and vigorously advocating useful
public policies, and these clubs are concen-
trating their efforts, for the present, on pro-
curing additional and adequate communica-
tion by sea between America and promising
neutral markets in other continents, and par-
ticularly South America and Asia. Com-
merce in modern times can exist only with
regular, quick and cheap transportation.
Trade with undeveloped countries will follow
the lines on which such means of communica-
tion are established, and without such
means neither skill and economy in produc-
tion nor intelligent and vigorous salesmen-
ship can create any large volume of business.
Trade between America and South America,
Eastern Asia and the Levant on any
scale commensurate with the magnitude
of America's national interests is not pos-
sible under present conditions of sea trans-
portation. American ships, as all intelli-
gent Americans now realize, cannot be
operated in competition with subsidised for-
eign ships operated with cheap labour and a
low scale of accommodations for the crew, and
it is contrary to the interest of all foreign
countries to subsidise ships to run on routes
for the benefit of American trade. If, says
the *San Francisco Chronicle*, we desire out-
side markets for our surplus products, the
American people must make it possible for
American ships to run to ports where those
markets can be found. Exchanges between
Europe and America are so great there is no
lack of adequate service, nearly all in foreign
bottoms. Commerce to other parts of the
world must be built up, and during the
process of upbuilding some revenue other
than that which the traffic affords must
be provided for the ships which are
to carry the traffic. It cannot be provided
by individual effort. It will not be provided
by any foreign governments. If we desire the
facilities we must provide them ourselves.
The natural way is by a payment for postal
service furnished in ships of a certain spec-
ified class and with a certain specified fre-
quency of sailings adequate to procure that
service in American ships, and on contracts
running for such a number of years as will
justify the construction of ships and the
cost of establishing commercial connections.
Such payment is not a "subsidy" which
implies payment for services not rendered
or not needed. It is honest pay for honest
service which is imperatively needed by the
people of the nation. If we need and pay
for postal service on thousands of routes
within the United States which do not nearly
pay expenses, we have equal need and
should have equal willingness to pay for
such postal service to foreign countries.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

HER Excellency Lady Lugard's condition re-
mains unchanged.

FROM the British-American Tobacco Company
we have received an excellent example of Chi-
nese calendars.

THE new naval dock at Szebo, which is
reputed to be the largest yet constructed in the
East, is now fast approaching completion and
is expected to be opened shortly.

AN exemplary fine was imposed on a house-
owner at the Magistracy to-day. The offence
was that of keeping improper bonding in his
house at Shek-tong-tai. A fine of \$250 was
imposed.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of the
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd., held on
20th inst. a final dividend of 6 per cent and a
bonus of \$1.2 per share was declared for the
half-year ending December 31, 1908.

THOMAS DAVIS JOSEPH, a draughtsman, was
convicted in the Police Court to-day, for stow-
ing away on board the steamer *Gharat* from
Singapore. The *Gharat* reached port yester-
day. Accused was fined \$25.

THE *London Gazette* announces that Mr. W. T.
Lay, Commissioner of Chinese Customs, and
Mr. E. V. Brennan, Deputy Commissioner in
the same service, have received permission to
accept and to wear the Chinese Order of the
Double Dragon, first and third division.

THE marriage arranged between Mr. G. Julius
Jackson, second son of Sir Thomas Jackson,
Bart., (formerly of Hongkong), and Nesta
Katherine, eldest daughter of Mrs. Hedworth
Barclay, of Ascot, was to have taken place at
St. Paul's Church, Knightsbridge, on Jan. 12.

STEALING from a ten-months old child a pair
of gold mounted rattle bangles, valued at
\$340, in Stanley Street, yesterday, was the
charge against a coolie in the Police Court
to-day. The defendant, it is alleged, was seen
to remove the trinket from the child's wrist.
The case was remanded.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed
by Correspondents in this column.)

STATUS OF CONSULS IN HONGKONG

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."
Dear Sir,—In your account (published last
night) of the funeral of my countryman Mr. P.
Marty, I notice a serious mistake concerning
the few words I said at the cemetery. I
spoke in the name and on behalf of the French
community of Hongkong and of nobody else
and I beg you to be kind enough to have this
point made known in your next issue.

There was another mistake made. The
"Consular Corps" could not be present at the
ceremony, as there is no such thing in Hong-
kong as a "Consular Corps." There are
"Consuls," all independent one from the other
and having the same rights and the same stand-
ing, and several of those Consuls were kindly
attending the funeral.

As you certainly know, a "Consular Body,"
regularly constituted, can only exist in certain
countries where there is still a consular juris-
diction (China, Siam, Persia, Turkey, &c.) and
even there it must be constituted in virtue of a
special decision of the diplomatic body which
delegates, in that case, certain of its power to
the "Consular Body." This cannot be done
(and there is no reason to do so) in Occidental
countries or in their colonies.

Believe me, dear Sir,

Very sincerely yours,
GASTON LIENERT.Consulat de France,
Hongkong, Jan. 26th, 1909.

ALEXANDRA CINEMATOGRAPH.

A VARIED AND INTERESTING EXPOSITION
OF LIFE TO-DAY.

Since the cinematograph exhibitions became
popular throughout the East there have been
numberless opportunities of comparing the
variety, novelty and interest of the pictures
displayed but it is certain that it will be a
show of surpassing character which excels that
offered by the Alexandra Cinematograph.
To begin with, the films reproduced on the screen
are the production of the noted firm of
Pathe Freres of Paris whose all-round ex-
cellence cannot be gainsaid. Last night one
of our representatives attended the entertain-
ment given at the Alexandra Cinematograph in
Zeland Street, nearly opposite the Hongkong
Hotel in Queen's Road Central, and found that
the assertions of the management with regard
to the pictures and scenes were in every way
justified. What must have struck every mem-
ber of the audience was the fact that there was
none of that irritating flickering and shakiness
so common in worn-out films and so harmful to
the eyes. The scenes were unfolded with life-like
distinctness, so clearly in fact that the observer
was induced for the time to fancy himself the
spectator of a living panorama, wherein each
of the actors took his natural part in the drama
or comedy or domestic *contrepertes*—for all the
varied phases of life are represented—and
strutted his temporary hour on the stage with
the fidelity of human activity. If we have a
fault to find with the show at all it is that there
was too little of the educational as distinguished
from the purely ephemeral about the scenes,
but as the pictures are changed twice a week,
and all sections of the community are catered for,
it may be taken for granted that the deficiency
we have noted will be rectified in some future
performances. There was a stirring represent-
ation of soldier life entitled—"The ambulance
dogs" and a really interesting film depicting
life in the Sudan. Another beautiful series
of pictures was that described as "The vestal," a
love drama in the days of Roman ascendancy.
"The little Savoyard," proved to be a pathetic
and emotional semi-tragedy, but we have said
enough to indicate the scope and character of
the exhibition. It is one which will certainly
appeal to the jaded worker as well as to children
and should certainly receive the patronage of
all who are tired of the usual round of cinema-
tograph shows. Moreover, the cost of admis-
sion is so cheap that the poorest in search of
diversion will be able to find a seat. The show
should certainly prove to be one of the most
popular attractions of Hongkong.

THE Japanese Training Squadron, consisting
of the *Soya* and *Aso*, with a number of
graduates from the Naval Engineering College
on board, will leave Yokosuka towards the end
of February on a training cruise. It will make
its way to a point on the coast south of San
Francisco, and will then turn north in order to
visit the Seattle Exhibition. On its return
route it will visit Vancouver and Hawaii.

THE proposal to improve the efficiency of the
steam-turbine propelled vessel, says the *Scientific
American*, by interposing electric genera-
tors and motors between the turbine and the
propellers, is being made the target for much
spirited criticism. Although it must be admit-
ted that the higher speed of rotation which is
necessary when a steam-turbine drive is used
causes some loss of efficiency, it has yet to be
proved that the conversion of mechanical into
electrical energy, and of the electrical energy
back into mechanical energy, will not involve
losses greater than those which it is sought to
avoid.

THE *Mall's Times*, of 21st inst. says:—This
morning Judge Smith dismissed the petition
for a writ of *habeas corpus* for Jose Anna and
Juan Torcuator, charged with a violation of the
opium act, charges against the men having
been filed this morning in the Court of First
Instance. The two defendants in the case are
charged with having 77,000 worth of opium in
their possession and were arrested yesterday
while trying to land the same in this City.
They claim they were hired to fish the drug
out of the bay and deliver the same to certain
parties in this city but have not as yet revealed
the names of the persons who agreed to pay
them for their services. They pleaded not
guilty and the case will come up for hearing
early next week.

THE YAU-MAT TRAGEDY.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE SERGEANT MILLS.
Yesterday afternoon, the body of Lance-
Sergeant H. A. Mills, the police officer who
lost his life while struggling with an armed
robber at Yau-mat, was laid to rest at Happy
Valley. Nearly every civilian who knew the
deceased and all the available men in the
Force, including native firemen, followed the
cortege, making the funeral one of the largest
yet seen in this Colony. The hearse was
heavily laden with wreaths, which showed the
esteem in which the young officer was held by
those who knew him.

It was about twenty after five when the
cortege arrived at the Monument, where more
friends of the deceased joined in the procession.
Among others present were Mr. F. J. Bodeley,
Captain-Superintendent of Police, Mr. G. N.
Orme, Assistant Superintendent, Mr. Klog,
Deputy Superintendent, Mr. C. W. Beckwith,
R.N., Assistant Harbour Master, Mr. J. R. Wood,
Second Police Magistrate, Superintendent Lane
of the Fire Brigade, Chief-Detective Inspector
Hanson, and Chief-Detective Inspector Baker.
At the grave-side there was a large and sym-
metrical gathering, and after a most impressive
ceremony, performed by the Rev. Mr. F. T.
Johnston, the coffin was lowered by the pall-
bearers—Lance-sergeants Edwards, Fox, Foley,
Purden, Geo. Watt and Brennan.

Wreaths were sent by the following:—Mr.
Justice Gompertz; Captain Bodeley, Mr. King,
the Detective Staff and Police from all stations
in the Colony, Indian Jemadars and Sergeants-
Major, Indian Sergeants and Constables, the
Sisters of the Government Civil Hospital, the
Staff-sergeants and Sergeants of the 88th
Co. R.G.A., the Junior non-commissioned
officers of the same company and the
Chinese police, excise officers and firemen. A
word of thanks must be given to Mr. J. Gray
Scott, who so kindly placed special cars at the
disposal of the mourners returning to town.

INCIDENTS OF THE TRAGEDY.

Since the tragedy was made known to the
public, further particulars, which we are not in
a position to confirm, were placed at our dis-
posal. As we stated already, when the alarm
of the robbery was given Lance-sergeant Mills
was in the charge-room of the Yau-mat
Police Station. Hearing the whistle blowing,
he rushed to the street and saw a Chinaman
running towards him. Mills rushed to stop him,
but before he had got to close quarters, the
native swerved aside and called out in very good
English, "If you stop me I'll shoot you!"
The officer, who was unarmed, grasped the
man, despite the threat, and was shot. Picking
himself up from the ground, Mills made his
way back to the station, thence to his bed.
"I'm shot," he said to one of his brother
officers. "Can you stop the bleeding?" The
unfortunate man was then sent to hospital.

Immediately after the robber had delivered the
fatal shot Policeman Hedge arrived on the scene
and fired at him. The first shot had the desired
effect, but this was not known to Hedge, who
continued the chase. A minute or so later the
robber's pace was seen to be slackening, his
revolver fell from his hand, and the policeman
pounced upon him with his baton. It was
then that Hedge saw that the shot had got
home. Everybody is of opinion that the mur-
derer was one of the biggest men of his race.
He was not a Cantonese. He, from what had
been said, spoke English almost fluently. He
stood five feet eleven, his chest measured forty-
two, and his muscles were extremely well de-
veloped. An officer who saw this "giant" after
death said to one of our reporters that from his
countenance the man appeared to have died
contented.

During the shooting a *lucky* received a bul-
let through the palm of his hand, another had
his stomach grazed by a passing shot, and an
Indian had his tunic pierced, but fortunately
was not injured. But the narrowest escape
of all from sudden death was that experienced by
Policeman Hedge. The story lacks confirma-
tion, but we believe it to be correct. While
the officer was struggling with one of the gang,
a revolver was produced, it was levelled at his
head, and the trigger was drawn. But, thanks
to good luck, every cartridge was spent.

The search for the two missing robbers is
still going on and it will not be long, we hope,
before they are captured.

LADY'S JEWELLERY STOLEN.

THEFT AT WORK AT HYMSTON'S CIRCUS.

While the clowns were amusing the audience
with their funny talk at Hymston's Circus last
night, and the ladies performing their difficult
feats while Leone was attempting to hypnotise
his confederates, and the people laughed, a sneak
thief was at work in the tent. Carefully pick-
ing his way through the ropes, the Chinaman
waited his chance and when that had arrived,
he moved stealthily into the dressing "rooms."
The first one to attract his attention was that
used by Miss Florizell, who at the time was in
the ring. And a good haul the thief got. In
the room were a quantity of jewellery (bracelets,
rings, etc.), which the thief promptly appropri-
ated, and left as quietly as he came. Miss
Florizell discovered the theft after the per-
formance, and reported the matter at Day View
Police Station. The lady estimates her loss at
over \$500.

Most Shanghai residents were surprised on
awaking on the morning of the 20th inst. to
find there had been a heavy fall of snow dur-
ing the night. Roofs, trees and roads were
carpeted in white, and doubtless this account-
ed for many smiles on the faces of the Chinese
who regarded this belated snowfall as a happy
augury for the coming Chinese year.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library
and Museum for the week ending the 24th
January, 1909, (excluding Chinese New Year's
day):—

Library, Museum.	
Non-Chinese.....	176 105
Chinese.....	76 1,638
Total.....	452 1,733

Sugar Refining.

TROUBLE OF A JAPANESE COMPANY.

COMPETITION AGAINST CHINA SUGAR
REFINING CO.

The directors of the Dai Nippon Sugar Re-
fining Company, who, as the result of a con-
ference on the 12th instant, agreed to resign,
subsequently tendered their resignations to the
auditors of the company, who thereupon follow-
ed their example, leaving in the hands of Baron
Shibusawa, adviser to the company, the task of
readjusting the company's business. Baron
Shibusawa sought the counsel of Mr. Toyokawa,
of the Mitsui Bank, and Mr. Hayakawa,
of the Dai Nippon Bank, and these three gen-
tlemen met the directors of the company on the
13th instant, when it was arranged that the
directors should remain in office to manage
the business until their successors were ap-
pointed. The auditors withdrew their resigna-
tions on the recommendation of Baron Shibu-
sawa, and agreed to assist him in the task of
readjusting the company's business. It has
been arranged that the auditors shall draw up
a plan for readjustment and meet Baron Shi-
busawa and Messrs. Toyokawa and Hayakawa
to-day, reports the *Japan Chronicle* of 16th
inst., and that if the plan is approved that it
shall be placed before a general meeting of
the company, when the successors to the pre-
sent directors shall be elected.

We learn from the *Osaka Mainichi* that the
accounts of the company show that the stock
of raw and refined sugar held is of an esti-
mated value of ¥12,000,000, which will just
meet the company's liabilities. Of these,
¥7,600,000 represents bills drawn against
security and ¥5,000,000 on promissory notes.
The latter was advanced largely by Mr. Fujii-
moto, an Osaka banker, the amount credited to
him being estimated at some ¥3,000,000. This
estimate is regarded as an exaggeration. Ac-
cording to the accounts standing on the 13th
instant, the amount due to this gentleman was
not more than ¥10,000, which is expected
to be reduced to below ¥600,000 by to-day
(16th) as the stock of sugar held by the com-
pany is disposed of. According to the result
of investigations made by the auditors into the
books and practical position of the company,
the loss is estimated at about ¥2,500,000, com-
prising ¥1,500,000 deficit caused by the decline
in the market value of the stock, ¥900,000
losses resulting from the failure of the sugar
merchants in Tokyo the year before last,
and an anticipated deficit of ¥600,000 caused
by the depreciation in value of 35,000 shares of
the company, which are held in the name of
Mr. Isomura, a director of the company. The
deficit on these shares is really ¥800,000, but it
is expected that when the present crisis is over
the quotation of the company's shares will im-
prove, in which event the deficit will be re-
duced to some ¥600,000. The 35,000 shares
held by Mr. Isomura are deposited with the
Finance Department as security for the cus-
toms duty on sugar—¥5,000 being deposited at
a valuation of ¥80 each, and the remaining
¥4,500 at a lower rate. How the com-
pany's loss, which is now estimated at
about ¥3,500,000, will be balanced is the
question now occupying the attention of the
auditors. It is believed that the loss will be
partially met by drawing upon the company's
reserves, which now amount to about
¥2,200,000. If this plan is decided on, a
general meeting of the company will be called,
when the new directors will be elected.

The *Osaka Jiji* gives Baron Shibusawa as
authority for a statement regarding the troubles
of the Dai Nippon Company. Baron Shibusawa
is reported to have said that about twenty years
ago he sent Mr. Sano Tsunekichi to India for the
purpose of inspecting the sugar-refining indus-
try in that country, as a result of which he
formed the Osaka Sugar Refining Company
(which is now incorporated with other
companies as the Dai Nippon Sugar Re-
fining Company) in order to compete with
Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., who then
monopolised the sugar market in the Far East.
This was his initial undertaking in the sugar
business. On the incorporation of the Osaka
company with the Japan Sugar Refining Com-
pany, he disposed of all his shares and severed
his connection with the business. Messrs.
Akiyama, Isomura, and Ito, directors of the
new company, asked him, however, to recom-
mend an able and experienced man as presi-
dent. In view of the important bearing the
sugar industry has on the Government revenue,
Baron Shibusawa thought that a man of high
character, who enjoyed the public confidence
and respect, should be chosen for the post.
He therefore consulted with Baron Sakatani
(then Minister of Finance) and Mr. Matsuo
(then Minister of Agriculture and Commerce)
on the matter, and these gentlemen agreed in
recommending Mr. Sakawa (then Director of
the Commercial and Industrial Bureau). Mr.
Sakawa accepted the offer, and the Baron him-
self agreed to accept the post of adviser to the
company. By the end of last year Mr. Sakawa
had occupied the position for two years.
Recently he informed Baron Shibusawa of
his intention to resign, but the Baron advised
him to remain in office, pointing out that it
was not fair to the company to resign offici-
ally at a time of trouble; he should bear in mind
the principles of Bushido and integrity in
commercial matters on such an occasion.
Mr. Sakawa did not follow the advice, how-
ever, and sent in his resignation on the
8th instant. In compliance with his promise
to Mr. Sakawa, the Baron followed his example,
tendering his own resignation. He also
apologised to Messrs. Akiyama and Isomura,
directors, for the mistake he had made in re-
commending Mr. Sakawa as president of the
company, but he intimated that the directors
must be held responsible for the circumstances
which led to Mr. Sakawa's resignation.

(If this statement is properly attributed to
Baron Shibusawa, he would seem to have been
very free in his remarks, especially at such a
critical stage as the present, remarks the
Japan Chronicle.)

AN OLD MAN'S "WORRIES"

ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN MALTREATED WHILE BILL-COLLECTING.

A rather interesting case was listened to at the Magistrate's Court today, Mr. J. H. Kemp (first police magistrate) presiding. The dispute, it would seem, was caused over an outstanding debt, which an aged hawker went to collect. In his evidence he alleged that instead of getting the money he was struck on the chest and knocked down by the debtor (an engineer). He had spat blood since, and, he said very solemnly, "If I die within a few days I blame him." On the other hand the engineer alleged that the hawker was drunk when he called to collect the money and on being told to quit the premises became very insulting, telling the women folk present that they, so to speak, "would rather be a young man's slave than an old man's darling."

The complainant was Lam Leung, a general pedlar, residing at 41, Circular Pathway, and the defendant A. J. Ablog, an engineer, of the Green Island Cement Works, with quarters at 13, Kowloon City Road, Hungghom.

It would appear from the evidence that the complainant called at defendant's house on the forenoon of the 20th instant, and presented him with a book, saying "I would be glad if you would pay your account." Defendant picked up a pen, scratched out some of the items, and then threw the book over the door. He then ordered the complainant out and said he would not pay. The hawker was a little late in obeying the command to leave, and, according to his story, he was struck on the chest and knocked to the floor twice. His basket, which contained some soap and a dozen tea-cups, was kicked about by the defendant. "I ran down the staircase," said complainant, "and sat at the foot to take a rest. His man later brought me some of my soap which was in my basket, but the tea-cups were all smashed." Defendant owed him a balance of \$5.85 for goods sold.

The Court—1 suppose you got excited when he said he would not pay you?

Complainant—No, I said nothing. Perhaps he must have been drunk when he struck me. Defendant—I say there were no tea-cups in your basket at all.

Complainant—Yes, I had. You had no conscience when you struck me, otherwise you would not have hit me.

The Court—Were there any bits of the tea-cups left in your basket?—No. He threw them away.

Defendant—Were you not under the influence of drink when you called on me?—If I were drunk I could not walk. (Laughter).

The defendant denied touching the hawker. The latter, he said, was intoxicated when he called, and sitting on one of his chairs he broke it.

Chang Yau, a greaser, in the employ of the Green Island Cement Works, said that on the day in question he called on defendant on business. While he was there the complainant, who was drunk, came in. He sat on an American chair and broke it. Prior to this some women wanted to buy some soap, but defendant told them not to do so as the complainant was drunk. Complainant retorted, looking at the women: "I'm an old man and nobody likes me now. They prefer younger men!" Defendant told the hawker that if he insulted the women he would call in the police. At this the witness assisted the visitor out. There was no assault.

The Court—How did the things in the basket get split on the floor?—There was nothing split.

Did you see this book on the floor?—No. He had it in his hand and was thumping the table with it and scolding the defendant.

The Court (to defendant)—Do you owe him some money?—Yes, sir. (To the witness)—Didn't complainant call for his money?—No. He came drunk, and made a row.

A young Chinese woman, wearing a pair of European brown boots, declared that she was not married. The complainant called on her and offered to sell her some soap. He sat on one of her chairs and broke it. Her master (defendant) told her to get him out. Complainant's language and manner were very abusive.

Complainant (re-called) stated that a few days after he had been struck he spat blood. His heart and back pained him. He died within a few days he blamed the defendant.

WILL GIRDLE THE GLOBE.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD TRANS-PACIFIC SUBSIDIARY SERVICE.

San Francisco, 19th December.

The plans of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company to make its line a world-girdling service received additional impetus to-day with the official announcement that the German company's officials have been negotiating with the officers of the Western Pacific Railroad for a traffic agreement on trans-Pacific freight. The Western Pacific has been negotiating for piers and wharves along the waterfront in anticipation of an extended service to the ports of the Orient.

The German company announced that on the completion of the Panama Canal it will operate steamers from New York to San Francisco, and thence to the Orient.

It is pointed out that the agreement between the steamship company and the railroad only hastens the announced plans of the line, the officials of which have been ambitious for many years to establish a fleet of steamships that shall encircle the globe.

Several shippers predict that the North German Lloyd will also operate its ships from a Canadian port in conjunction with the Panama and San Francisco service. This would make the line a competitor with the Czecho Line, which has announced that it will establish a steamship service upon the completion of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.

FINAL DIVIDEND.

The Directors of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, Limited, will recommend at the forthcoming meeting the following appropriation:—

Dividend of \$1.25 per share; \$25,000 to be written off book value of steamers, wharves and properties; \$20,000 to be placed to credit of Depreciation and Insurance Fund; \$30,000 to be placed to credit of Special Repairs Fund, and the balance of \$10,279.30 to be carried forward to new account.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

DEPUTY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 15th January.

Taqui Ng Kwong Kin, Deputy of Foreign Affairs attached to the Viceroy's yamen, left here the other day for Shanghai on official business and he will not return until some time next month.

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

The present Kwangchow Prefect, Ko Kun Cheung, has been appointed by the Viceroy to act as Protector of the Official Anti-Opium Department.

THE PAST YEAR.

As the close of the Chinese year drew near, rumours prevailed among the native people, especially in "mandarin circles," that the revolutionists were contemplating revolt, and the officials therefore appeared to be in a state of alarm. The Viceroy was said to have received information from various sources advising him of the movements of the outlaws, and H.E. therefore had his attention specially directed to arranging matters for readiness against emergencies. Stringent orders were given to both civil and military officials throughout the city to exercise their utmost vigilance in taking precautionary measures; the streets in the city during the past few days were strongly policed, the number of men being greatly increased, police officers, accompanied by their subordinates, patrolled the streets during the night. In the harbour, Admiral Li Chun was ordered to keep a sharp look-out with the four newly-built shallow draft cruisers. "It is now pleasant to think that the last year of Kwang Hsu has passed quietly, without the least sign of trouble. Speaking generally, the trade of the different branches in this city during the past year is considered satisfactory, and it is ascertained from native merchants that very few shops have failed.

THE "DARK DEATH SOCIETY."

On the second last day of the year, a certain person belonging to the "Hongkong 'Dare Death Society,' visited a man named Ho in Ying Cheung street at Yau Lin Moon, who dealt in Japanese marine products secretly after the Japanese boycott, thereby earning fairly large profits. The "Dare Death Society" member, after conversing with Ho under the pretence of talking over business matters, drew out a knife and stabbed him on the right leg. An alarm was at once raised and the would-be assassin was arrested. The man, on being questioned, said that he had no intention to take Ho's life but only to give him a warning. He has been removed to the police station to be dealt with.

THE UNITED STATES.

A LAST MESSAGE.

Washington, Jan. 20.

In a further message to Congress President Roosevelt states that he has no regret for his "strenuousness." The country, he says, needs forceful words and forceful deeds. He urges that justice should be done to Japan in the matter of immigration. He praises the Government of the Philippines. The message forms an interesting document and is believed to be the President's last communication to Congress as he is now making active preparations for his African trip.—N. C. D. News.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL SHIELD.

FIRST ROUND.

MUSLEM RECREATION CLUB

V. H.M.S. "BEDFORD."

The match between the above teams will be played on the Naval Ground on Saturday, the 30th instant, at 4 p.m. The following will represent the M.R.C.:—

Goal: N. Mohamed; backs: S. Harteem, J. M. Dyer; half-backs: Kusal Khan, Alim Khan, S. K. Moosa; forwards: A. G. Suffad, S. E. Ismail, A. El Arculli, C. G. Maiker and A. M. Suffad.

A MANILA contemporary reports:—Within a short time the customs cutter *Sula* will be put up at auction by the Bureau of Audits and sold to the highest bidder. The *Sula* is not fast enough for the work required of a cutter by the Bureau of Customs and another and faster cutter is to be bought in the near future to take her place. The *Sula* was built in Hongkong in 1903 to the order of a rich Chinese merchant for a pleasure boat and is well fitted up for that purpose, having a tiled bath and buffet kitchen. She is 91 feet 11 inches long, has a beam of 34 feet 8 inches, and a depth of 8 feet 11 inches; she has a gross tonnage of 72.59 tons and a net tonnage of 49.35. The speed of the cutter is 8 knots, her coal capacity is 16 tons and she is rated at too indicated horsepower. The cost of the vessel to the Insular Government was \$18,000 Mexican. The *Sula* is now tied up at the river wall near the Intendencia.

NEW C.P.R. "PRINCESSES"

WIRELESS FOR FLEET.

Captain J. W. Troup, Superintendent of the British Columbia Coast Steamship Service of the C.P.R., has returned from the conference of the C.P.R. officials held at Winnipeg, at which estimates were given of the requirements of the various divisions. He confirmed the news that the building of two new steamers, one for the Victoria-Vancouver service, and another for the Northern trade, was recommended. Arrangements were made to equip all the steamers of the company with wireless telegraphy, the *Princess May* being the first.

This programme, as previously pointed out, has great bearing on the trade from Vancouver, meaning, as it does, that at least two new steamers will be added to the fleet already engaged in local trade. The fact that another first-class steamer has been recommended for the run between Vancouver and Victoria will indicate the gigantic strides that the Gulf traffic has been taking. A northern steamer suggested shows beyond doubt that the Coast trade is progressing rapidly. The wireless telegraphy on the vessels will also be an important step.

OPIUM IN SAN FRANCISCO.

BANKERS' PREDICAMENT.

The action of the government in prohibiting the importation of opium for smoking purposes into the United States is said to have worked a hardship upon some business interests, which were not prepared for this unexpected regulation, reports the *Seattle Post*.

The new order went into effect December 1, action being taken under the pure food and drug act prohibiting the importation of any food or drug deleterious to the health of the public. Under the regulation opium containing less than 9 per cent. of morphine is barred, this applying to the drug used for smoking.

At San Francisco it is stated that opium worth \$1,000,000 is in bond and on this San Francisco banks have advanced large sums of money. As this merchandise, under the new ruling, cannot be disposed of in the country and must be exported, the bankers claim that they are likely to lose heavily. Consequently a bill has been introduced into Congress to delay the enforcement of this order for six months, so as to give opportunity to dispose of stocks on hand. Importers and bankers assert that the government has acted arbitrarily in not giving notice of its intention.

In Seattle it is stated that very little if any opium is held in bond at present, so that the ruling does not affect this city as it does California. What is now being exported from here is going to Mexico, which now offers the only market, as British Columbia has enacted stringent laws covering the manufacture and disposal of the drug. The possession of local customs officials is a quantity of opium which has been seized in the last few months. Hereafter the government has sold the drug, but hereafter it is expected that it will be destroyed. No official orders to this effect have been received yet, however.

In the past opium has always been good collateral and importers were in the habit of borrowing money on the drug in bond. This accounts for the predicament of San Francisco bankers, who were unprepared for the change in the law. For this reason they are asking Congress for six months to realize on their collateral.

ANTI-JAPANESE LEGISLATION IN CALIFORNIA.

PROVISIONS OF THE DREW LAND BILL.

A San Francisco message of Jan. 16 to the *Mainichi* is as follows:—The substance of the Drew Land Bill now before the California Legislature is that the longest period during which foreigners living in California may own land shall be five years. In the event of land coming into the possession of foreigners who are under age, the five years shall be reckoned from the attainment of their majority. If a foreigner fails to sell his land after owning it for five years, the District Attorney shall institute proceedings against him and the judge shall have power to order the sale of the land. No proceedings will be taken, however, if in the meantime the owner has become naturalized, or if, in the event of his death, his successor is a citizen or is qualified for citizenship. When land is sold by order of the Court, the expenses shall be defrayed out of the proceeds, but the total of such expenses shall not exceed 20 per cent. of the amount realized. Any contracts which shall be entered into with foreigners under which the ownership of land shall be acquired by the latter for more than five years will be void.

The Osaka *Asahi* has received the following San Francisco cable of yesterday's date:—The Land Bill submitted by Mr. Drew to the California Legislature, proposing to prohibit foreigners from holding land for longer than five years, or to lease land for a longer term than a year, has been adopted by the Legislative Committee of the Lower House. Some members opposed the Bill on the ground that it would prevent Europeans who have not been naturalized or cannot become naturalized on account of defects of education or other reasons from owning land. In response to these objections, Mr. Drew said that the Bill was framed on the model of Laws in force in Illinois, Iowa, and Kansas. It might inconvenience Europeans to some extent, but its true object was to prevent the ownership of land by Japanese and Chinese, although it was impossible for him to mention those two nationalities specifically in the Bill. It is likely that the Bill will be adopted by the Lower House. A communication has been sent to the Japanese Consul-General from a high quarter, asking that the Japanese shall refrain from severe opposition, as the Government is considering the taking of proper steps in the matter. An influential member of the Upper House of the Legislature says that the Japanese may be at ease as to the Bill's prospects. He apparently believes that the Upper House will reject it.—Kobe Herald.

THE INTERNATIONAL OPIUM COMMISSION.

The following letter is of interest as throwing light on the origin of the International Opium Commission which assembles on February 1.

Bishop's House,

Manila, P. I., July 24, 1908.

My dear Mr. President—I am going to make bold to suggest that which I venture to think might be fruitful of great good if you can see your way to initiate the movement. It is this: recently, as of course you are aware, the question of England's share in the opium traffic has been re-opened in official circles in the Old Country. My experience on the Philippine Opium Investigating Committee leads me to believe that the problem is of sufficient merit to warrant an endeavour to secure international action. From the earliest days of our diplomatic relations with the East, the course of the United States of America has been so manifestly high in relation to the traffic in opium, that it seems to me almost our duty, now that we have the responsibility of actually handling the matter in our own possessions, to promote some movement that would gather in its embrace representatives from all countries where the traffic in and use of opium is a matter of moment.

Why could we not hope to have an investigation on the basis of science as well as of practical observation of actual conditions, in which England, France, Holland, China and Japan should take part with ourselves? The sole hope for the Chinese is in concerted action. As a side issue, but as a consideration that in my mind would enhance the value of the movement, it would tend to unify in some measure nations that are Oriental either by nature or through the possessions of dependencies in the Orient. Nothing tends to promote peace more than a common aim.

I shall not enlarge on the matter, as I feel that your mind will grasp the situation at once, and will see all that I have in my mind as well as considerations that have not occurred to me. I would add that I have partially prepared a paper on Opium Legislation in the East in which it is my purpose to incorporate the substance of this letter. As I am trying to work on this subject with accuracy and care, it may be some months before it sees the light, but it is destined for an American periodical.

With high esteem, I remain,
Yours very faithfully,
(Signed) C. H. BRENT,

Bishop of the Philippine Islands.
The President,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

FLOUR FOR THE ORIENT.

In the current number of the *American Arctic* is an article by J. O. Danny on "Our Pacific Flour and Wheat Export Trade," with special reference to the remarkable expansion of the Oriental trade in these products. It contains much interesting data and diagrams showing the growth of this important trade.

Few people realize that nearly one-half of the total exports of the three great Pacific ports, Puget Sound, San Francisco and Portland, consists of breadstuffs of local production. During the fiscal year ending with June, 1908, for example, the total value of all of the wheat and flour exports of the three ports was over \$45,000,000, of which amount approximately \$27,500,000 was wheat and \$18,500,000 was flour. The total value of all the exports of the ports was \$91,207,000. The great shipments of barley bring the value of the grain exports much higher.

The flour trade to the Orient has been built up by persistent work. It did not drift there naturally. The Asiatics had to be educated in part to use flour, before a market could be made for it. It was not until 1895 that the exports of flour to the Orient for the first time reached the million-barrel mark. In 1908 the trade had doubled and the two-million barrel mark had been passed. In 1904 the trade was approximately three-million barrels, and in 1907 there was reached the record total of exports of flour to the Orient of 4,374,736 barrels, a value of something like \$15,000,000, the heavy increase being due to an exceptional demand in Northern China. For the past fiscal year the exports dropped to 2,500,000 barrels, of a total value of nearly \$10,000,000.

This is a trade which can always be commanded by the Pacific coast states, so long as there is a surplus supply of wheat raised here. Washington will, of course, hold the bulk of the trade, as Washington is both the leading milling and the leading wheat growing state of the Pacific. With the increase in consumption in the Orient, as the use of flour becomes more widespread, the market will continue to expand. The only limitation on the future volume of the trade, apparently, is the supply of raw material. So long as there is a surplus wheat crop above domestic requirements, so long will the Oriental market for our flour expand. It is but a question of a few years when wheat will cease to be exported from the Pacific coast.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 26th at 12.05 p.m.—The barometer has fallen rapidly in E. Japan, owing to the depression, which is moving towards N.E. in the neighbourhood of Tokio.

Pressure has increased moderately over the Loochoos and the E. coast of China. It is highest over the Yangtze Valley.

Fresh monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST.
1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E. winds, fresh; fair, cloudy.
2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoos, same as No. 1.
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

To-day's Advertisements.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SALAZIE."

Captain Alland, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 1st February.

For Freight or Passage, apply to:
P. DE CHAMPMORIN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1909.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that, on and after MONDAY, the 1st February, the SUPPLY OF WATER to the Rider-Main Districts will be controlled by bringing the Rider-Mains into operation and that the Water will be turned on to each Rider-Main daily for two consecutive hours. Information as to the hours of supply to any particular property may be obtained on application at the offices of the Water Authority or Registrar-General or at the Tung Wah Hospital.

W. CHATHAM,
Water Authority.
Public Works Department,
Hongkong, 25th January, 1909.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:—

DAILY—\$35 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per mensem, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter. Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)
There will be no rebate to Missionary Subscribers as heretofore.

By Order,
THE MANAGER,
Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 22nd December, 1908.

A CHINESE EXHIBIT.

Ah King, pioneer and wealthy Seattle Chinese merchant, left that city early in December to visit Chinese cities to collect a big Oriental exhibit and materials for a typical Chinese village to be erected on the grounds of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. The concession for the Chinese village and an exhibit of Chinese wares and methods was allotted to Ah King some time ago.

It is Ah King's intention to spend four or five months in China, gathering a number of natives who can illustrate every phase of Chinese character, the manner of work and their amusements.

The principal part of the Chinese exhibit will be gathered in Canton, Shanghai and Hongkong. It is probable most of the Chinese brought here to take part in the Chinese village concession will be Cantonese, though a few men and women will hail from other provinces, together with a showing of the art from distant parts of the empire.

No arrangement has been made by the Chinese government for participation in the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, but Ah King's Chinese village concession will take the place of such a display. He has been encouraged by wealthy Chinese merchants on this coast to make his display as extensive as possible.

Seattle Chinese merchants are heavily interested not only in the export and import trade with China, but have also made big investments in Chinese railroads, saw mills, ship-building and other plants. One railroad in the southern part of Canton was built largely through Seattle capitalist's efforts.

It is believed by the Chinese colony that the showing they can make at the exposition will have a marked effect upon the trade between the two countries and as Ah King is one of the most prominent merchants in the North-west he will use every endeavour to make his display a success.—Seattle Daily Times.

A THIRPING WHALE.

Up among the torn bergs of the Arctic a monster whale is cruising about with a harpoon embedded in his thick back and something less than half a mile of stout hempen-rope trailing after him. The crew of the steam whaler *Thrasher*, which returned recently from an eight months' cruise in the icy North declare that "Mister Whale got all that was coming to him. He got away from us," muttered the mate, spitting viciously into the scuppers. "but we will get him next season. It was a good rope we used and he'll get tangled up on something so we will be one whale to the good when we get back there. He was a bad one, though. You see, Silva, the boat steerer, slid the hook into him when we were in open water between two bergs. Off he goes with the stick in his back, and the rope went out like a man tumbling from aloft. He ducked and dived until one tub of rope was gone, and he did the same with another. He was making for the nearest floe and when he reached it he spit a lot of water into the air and took a deep dive. The edge of the ice cut the rope like a knife and he was off for good, with 2,000 feet of the *Thrasher's* line and a good harpoon with him."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Public Companies.

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on THURSDAY, the 28th January, 1909, at 11.15 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 21st January, to THURSDAY, the 28th January (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAYS, NORTHCOLE,
Secretaries.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1909.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on THURSDAY, the 28th January, 1909, at 11.30 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statement of Accounts, for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 19th January, to THURSDAY, the 28th January (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Ltd.

General Agents for The West Point Building Company, Ltd.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1909.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on THURSDAY, the 28th January, 1909, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statement of Accounts, for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 19th January, to THURSDAY, the 28th January (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1909.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTY-FIFTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 9th February, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, declaring a Dividend, confirming the appointment of Directors and electing Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th January to the 9th February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1909.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. JULIUS ZUNDEL, having retired from our Employment, Ceases to sign our Firm for Procurement from this Date.
ARNOLD KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1909.

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS CO.

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Agents

Hongkong, 1st July, 1907.

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Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1904.

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COMMERCIAL

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.	
London-Bank T.T.	119 1/2
Do. demand	119 1/2
Do. 4 months sight	119 1/2
France-Bank T.T.	120 1/2
Do. demand	120 1/2
Do. 4 months sight	120 1/2
America-Bank T.T.	121 1/2
Do. demand	121 1/2
Do. 4 months sight	121 1/2
India-Bank T.T.	122 1/2
Do. demand	122 1/2
Do. 4 months sight	122 1/2
Shanghai-Bank T.T.	123 1/2
Do. demand	123 1/2
Do. 4 months sight	123 1/2
Singapore-Bank T.T.	124 1/2
Do. demand	124 1/2
Do. 4 months sight	124 1/2
Japan-Bank T.T.	125 1/2
Do. demand	125 1/2
Do. 4 months sight	125 1/2
Java-Bank T.T.	126 1/2
Do. demand	126 1/2
Do. 4 months sight	126 1/2
4 months sight L/C	127 1/2
6 months sight L/C	128 1/2
3 days sight San Francisco & New York	129 1/2
4 months sight do.	130 1/2
50 days sight Sydney & Melbourne	131 1/2
3 months sight France	132 1/2
6 months sight do.	133 1/2
Bar Silver	23 1/2
Bank of England rate	3 1/2
Sovereign	11 1/2

SHIPPING AND MAELS

MAILS.

German (Prins Regent, Luitpold) 29th inst.

Indian (Namsang) 31st inst.

French (Salsate) 1st prox.

Indian (Laitang) 8th prox.

The S.S. *Saint Patrick* arrived at New York on 21st inst.

The S.S. *Gymnast* sailed from Puget Sound for Hongkong via Japan Ports on 25th inst.

The Cargo of *Silk* ex *Dumbar*, which left this port on 22nd ult., arrived in Lyons on 23rd inst.

The H. A. L. S. *Saxonia* left Singapore on 23rd inst., p.m., and may be expected here on 25th inst.

The H. A. L. S. *Barwin* left Shanghai on 23rd inst., p.m., and may be expected here on 28th inst., p.m.

The Java-China-Japan Line s.s. *Quart* left Batavia for this port on 17th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on 27th inst., a.m.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prins Regent Luitpold* carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 30th ult., left Singapore on 25th inst., a.m., and may be expected here on 29th inst., p.m.

The M. M. Co's s.s. *Salatia*, with the French mail of the 3rd inst., and mails from London of the 2nd inst., will leave Singapore to-day at noon, and may be expected to arrive here on 1st prox., morning, and will leave for Shanghai and Japan on the same afternoon.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Kamo Maru, J.P. s.s., 5,284, F. L. Sommer, 25th Jan., Japan via Shanghai 22nd Jan., Beer and Gen.—N. Y. K.

Zafiro, Br. s.s., 1,620, R. Rodger, 25th Jan., Manila 23rd Jan., Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,340, J. Williamson, 25th Jan., Saigon 20th Jan., Rice and Gen.—Wo Fat Sing.

Shini Maru, J.P. s.s., 1,388, K. Tomozawa, 25th Jan., from Moji, Coal—Mr. Ataka.

Protector, Dan. s.s., 145, Nielsen, 25th Jan., Haiphong 23rd Jan., Ballast—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

Yochow, Br. s.s., 1,287, J. H. Brown, 26th Jan., Wuhu 21st Jan., Rice—B. & S.

Haimun, Br. s.s., 636, J. W. Evans, 26th Jan., Swatow 25th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.

Tingsang, Br. s.s., 1,045, Andersen, 26th Jan., Wuhu and Chinkiang 21st Jan., Rice—J. M. & Co.

Bourbon, Fr. s.s., 997, Le Bail, 26th Jan., Saigon 21st Jan., Rice—Man Fat.

Kaichow, Br. s.s., 1,216, Monkman, 26th Jan., Canton 25th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.

Glenavon, Br. s.s., 2,728, L. Woolfenden, 26th Jan., Shanghai 23rd Jan., Ballast—McG. Bros. & Co.

Sunda, Br. s.s., 2,787, G. M. Montford, 26th Jan., Yokohama 21st Jan., and Shanghai 23rd Jan., Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Ger. s.s., 5,002, E. Malchow, 26th Jan., Yokohama 16th Jan., Mails and Gen.—M. & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office

Kochichang, for Palau Island.

Haitung, for Swatow.

Tingyung, for Canton.

Machow, for Swatow.

Kwangle, for Shanghai.

Heline, for Quinhon.

Yochow, for Canton.

Team, for Manila.

Kwung Shun Lee, for Macao.

Kamo Maru, for Singapore.

Departures.

Jan. 26.

Denverfor, for Haiphong.

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Huang, for Canton.

Anping, for Canton.

Axonia, for Canton.

Kiang Ping, for Canton.

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Peleu, for Singapore.

Patroclus, for Shanghai.

Tean, for Manila.

Passenger Arrivals.

Per *Telemachus*, from Saigon—Dr. Drummond, and 55 Chinese.

Per *Haimun*, from Swatow—Messrs. W. A. Crake, W. Peley, J. Meek, F. Bevington, C. Keucke, and 21 Chinese.

Per *Zafiro*, from Manila—Messrs. W. E. Green, R. Hartwig, W. B. Miles, Z. McGougal, J. D. Perry, Rev. and Mrs. Hilley, W. L. May, N. J. Connel, J. Mustard, H. F. Toder, Baltazar, Frederick, C. B. Newman, R. S. Wylie, E. S. Wandal, R. R. Walters, P. Murphy, E. D. Wells, C. E. Warren, G. Williamson, C. Stewart, C. C. Tippen, H. M. Hardy, M. Conscience, D. Cronin, C. M. S. Fontaine, Y. T. Johnson, D. T. Barber, T. C. Townsend, R. E. Spangler, J. Snyder, J. Tucker, O. E. Underwood, A. A. Hall, G. Laurie, G. W. W. Williamson, P. Leary, D. L. Wilcombe, L. I. Wright, C. B. Hall, and 19 Chinese.

Per *Sunda*, from Shanghai for Hongkong—Messrs. F. W. Poole, D. W. Bell, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Hill. For London from Yokohama—Messrs. W. Warren and W. Bugg. From Kobe—Mr. E. Schute.

Per *Prins Eitel Friedrich*, from Japan—Messrs. C. E. Joseph, Georges Dalme, Mrs. and Miss Hodgson, Messrs. Robert Fricks, Chow Chi Cao, Hwang Kuo, W. W. Sayne, Miss Alice Sayne, Messrs. W. H. Birkneough, Manheim, J. W. Bais, Mr. and Mrs. D. Rose, Messrs. Joseph, F. Kolod, Mr. and Mrs. H. Abbot Titcomb, James McGregor, J. W. Croft, Mrs. S. A. Joseph, Mr. S. G. Reading, Rev. S. Anderson, Messrs. Wong Kung So, Teong Tzi Kam, Mr. and Mrs. Teong Kam Gai, S. Lock, Lee Yet Sen, V. Samuel and Jack Kiaw.

Per *Kamo Maru*, from Japan for Hongkong—Rev. and Mrs. R. Kearney and child, Mrs. L. Vailley and child, Messrs. F. Giorio, E. E. Smith, J. Barriero, Misses M. Corbett, G. Corbett, Mr. V. D. Casley, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Williams, Messrs. S. Suduki and V. Nishimura. For Singapore—Messrs. E. Marks, F. W. Owen, K. Horba, C. H. Mubunay, G. Harasamall and D. Theobald. For Colombo—Messrs. A. J. Whittingham and Shreff. For Marseilles—Messrs. Tada, Mrs. J. Sakurai, Mr. N. Watanabe, Dr. S. Murji, Messrs. K. Kikuchi, M. Onaka, G. N. Phillips, G. B. Sansom, W. Sato, S. Ohl, K. Takehara, K. Kawamura, M. Matsunaga, S. Kudrya and C. O. Meyling. For London—Messrs. S. Kikkawa and K. Seto.

Shipping Reports.

Str. *Glenavon*, from Shanghai.—Light N.W. winds and fine weather.

Str. *Zafiro*, from Manila.—Fresh to moderate monsoon and moderate sea.

Str. *Telemachus*, from Saigon.—Moderate monsoon and clear weather, with moderate sea, right up.

Str. *Yochow*, from Wuhu.—N.W. wind and keen frost to Bonham and thence fine weather and light winds to port sea smooth.

VESSELS IN PORT.

STAMPAES.

Aki Maru, J.P. s.s., 3,995, J. Nagao, 24th Jan., Seattle, U.S.A. 22nd Dec., Flour, Salt Fish and Gen.—N. Y. K.

Anghin, Ger. s.s., 1,001, C. Kimpel, 19th Jan., Bangkok 8th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.

Arratona Apar, Br. s.s., 2,931, A. Stewart, 16th Jan., from Moji, Gen.—D. S. & Co. Ltd.

Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1,344, F. Sembill, 22nd Jan., Sandakan 16th Jan., Timber and Gen.—M. & Co.

Carl Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 774, J. Kaiser, 22nd Jan., Haiphong and Hoihow 21st Jan., Gen.—J. & Co.

Changsha, Br. s.s., 2,302, E. Finlayson, 21st Jan., Sydney and Manila 31st Dec., Gen.—B. & S.

Chenan, Br. s.s., 1,350, H. A. Wavell, 22nd Jan., Shanghai 19th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.

Cheong Shing, Br. s.s., 1,256, W. McClymont, 16th Jan., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Chihli, Br. s.s., 1,201, Warrack, 24th Jan., Haiphong 21st Jan., Gen.—B. & S.

Choising, Ger. s.s., 1,020, J. V. Bruhn, 24th Jan., Bangkok 14th Jan., Rice, Salt and Teakwood—B. & S.

Dakotah, Br. s.s., 2,593, Ross, 21st Dec., San Francisco 23rd Nov., Kerosine Oil—S. O. Co.

Devanongse, Ger. s.s., 1,958, F. Rehwaldt, 22nd Jan., Bangkok 14th Jan., Rice and Wood—B. & S.

Druhar, Nor. s.s., 1,102, J. Bing, 8th Jan., Hongay 6th Jan., Coal—H. A. L.

Empress of China, Br. s.s., 3,046, R. Archibald, R.N.R., 22nd Jan., Vancouver, B.C. 2nd Jan., and Shanghai 19th Jan., Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Ganget, Br. s.s., 2,721, Pickworth, 21st Jan., Barry 3rd Dec., Coal—Admiralty.

Germania, Ger. s.s., 1,000, H. Fligel, 23rd Jan., Sydney 10th Dec., Copra—S. & Co.

Gharze, Br. s.s., Cave, 24th Jan., Glasgow and Singapore 16th Jan., Gen.—D. S. & Co. Ltd.

Haidis, Nor. s.s., 1,059, Solberg, 20th Jan., Swatow 19th Jan., Ballast—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

Helene, Ger. s.s., 771, J. Jensen, 18th Jan., Quinhon via Tourane and Hoihow 16th Jan., Gen.—J. & Co.

Holstein, Ger. s.s., 1,103, A. Viejahr, 21st Jan., Haiphong and Hoihow 20th Jan., Gen.—J. & Co.

Keemun, Br. s.s., 9,067, J. R. Conradi, 23rd Jan., Manila 21st Jan., Gen.—B. & S.

Knivsberg, Ger. s.s., 646, Henk, 10th Jan., Haiphong and Hoihow 18th Jan., Rice—J. & Co.

Kohsichang, Ger. s.s., 1,292, C. Rosiefsky, 17th Jan., Swatow 16th Jan., Gen.—M. & Co.

Korat, Ger. s.s., 1,002, W. Schmidt, 16th Jan., Bangkok 8th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.

Korea, Am. s.s., 5,651, S. Sandberg, 16th Jan., San Francisco via Ports 22nd Dec., and Shanghai 15th Jan., Mails and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.

Kueichow, Br. s.s., 1,717, G. Hooker, 24th Jan., Porbellingo 17th Jan., Sugar—B. & S.

Matchew, Ger. s.s., 995, R. G. Zollner, 15th Jan., Bangkok via Hoihow 3rd Jan., Rice and Teakwood—M. & Co.

Mandasau Maru, J.P. s.s., 4,444, K. Shimideu, 20th Jan., Kutchinotru 15th Jan., Coal—M. B. K.

Marie, Ger. s.s., 1,169, P. E. Christiansen, 12th Jan., Rangoon 31st Dec., Ground-nuts—J. & Co.

Pakhot, Br. s.s., 1,226, A. S. Walker, 21st Jan., Canton 10th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.

Perlak, Dut. s.s., 1,086, F. Swart, 23rd Jan., Singapore 6th Jan., and Fochow 21st Jan., Ballast—A. P. & Co.

Samson, Ger. s.s., 998, F. Schmetz, 19th Jan., Bangkok 8th Jan., Rice—B. & S.

Shantung, Ger. s.s., 1,000, G. Gosewitch, 22nd Jan., Bangkok 12th Jan., Rice—B. & S.

Shibuta Maru, J.P. s.s., 1,701, J. Rogers, 22nd Jan., Moji 17th Jan., Coal—Order.

Shinano Maru, J.P. s.s., 1,510, F. Furukawa, 24th Jan., Moji 17th Jan., Coal—Elmori & Co.

Solstad, Nor. s.s., Melson, 17th Jan., Saigon 12th Jan., Rice—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

Sul Sang, Br. s.s., 1,776, W. D. Welsh, 16th Jan., Singapore 8th Jan., and Hoihow 14th Jan., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Taishan, Br. s.s., 1,221, J. T. Lsing, 24th Jan., Saigon 19th Jan., Rice—B. & S.

Tjikini, Dut. s.s., 3,000, H. Koops, 17th Jan., Macassar 9th Jan., Gen.—J. C. J. L.

Tainau, Ger. s.s., 1,002, F. Bücking, 16th Jan., Bangkok 5th Jan., and Swatow 15th Jan., Rice—B. & S.

Arrivals.

Kamo Maru, J.P. s.s., 5,284, F. L. Sommer, 25th Jan., Japan via Shanghai 22nd Jan., Beer and Gen.—N. Y. K.

Zafiro, Br. s.s., 1,620, R. Rodger, 25th Jan., Manila 23rd Jan., Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,340, J. Williamson, 25th Jan., Saigon 20th Jan., Rice and Gen.—Wo Fat Sing.

Shini Maru, J.P. s.s., 1,388, K. Tomozawa, 25th Jan., from Moji, Coal—Mr. Ataka.

Protector, Dan. s.s., 145, Nielsen, 25th Jan., Haiphong 23rd Jan., Ballast—Aagaard, Thoresen & Co.

Yochow, Br. s.s., 1,287, J. H. Brown, 26th Jan., Wuhu 21st Jan., Rice—B. & S.

Haimun, Br. s.s., 636, J. W. Evans, 26th Jan., Swatow 25th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.

Tingsang, Br. s.s., 1,045, Andersen, 26th Jan., Wuhu and Chinkiang 21st Jan., Rice—J. M. & Co.

Bourbon, Fr. s.s., 997, Le Bail, 26th Jan., Saigon 21st Jan., Rice—Man Fat.

Kaichow, Br. s.s., 1,216, Monkman, 26th Jan., Canton 25th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.

Glenavon, Br. s.s., 2,728, L. Woolfenden, 26th Jan., Shanghai 23rd Jan., Ballast—McG. Bros. & Co.

Sunda, Br. s.s., 2,787, G. M. Montford, 26th Jan., Yokohama 21st Jan., and Shanghai 23rd Jan., Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

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Per *Sunda*, from Shanghai for Hongkong—Messrs. F. W. Poole, D. W. Bell, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Hill. For London from Yokohama—Messrs. W. Warren and W. Bugg. From Kobe—Mr. E. Schute.

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Vessels	From	Agents	Date
Nore	Singapore	P. & O. Co.	Jan. 27
1901 Maru	Singapore	N. Y. K.	Jan. 28
P. R. Luitpold	Singapore	M. & Co.	Jan. 29
Namsang	Singapore	J. M. & Co.	Jan. 31
Salatia	Singapore	M. M. & Co.	Feb. 1
Nippon Maru	Singapore	T. K. K.	Feb. 2
Manila	Singapore	M. & Co.	Feb. 3
Laisang	Calcutta	D. S. & Co.	Feb. 8
Montesque	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co.	Feb. 14

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SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	RESERVE	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000	\$2,005,774	Interim of £2 for first half year @ ex 1/9 = \$21.942	5 1/2 %	\$89 1/2 sales London £86
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	\$4,000,000	\$10,223	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000	none	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$190 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 150,000	Tls. 160,512	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	5 1/2 %	Tls. 100 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$3,000,000	\$2,506,011	Final of \$15 making \$45 for 1906 and Interim of \$30 for 1907	5 1/2 %	\$187 1/2 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000	\$591,763	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$182 1/2 sales
FIRE INSURANCES.								
Ohina Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000	\$372,412	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906	7 1/2 %	\$106
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000	\$428,057	\$27 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$339
SHIPPING.								
Ohina and Manly Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$15	\$25	\$7,000,000	\$1,015	\$1 for 1906	...	\$19 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$10,000,000	Nil	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 1/2 %	\$34 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$12,000,000	\$17,755	\$1 1/2 for first half-year ending 30.6.08	8 1/2 %	\$298 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 1,375,551	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 = \$3.154	5 1/2 %	\$137 1/2
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 75,000	Tls. 14,510	Interim of Tls. 12 for account 1908	7 1/2 %	Tls. 47 1/2 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 6,817	Second Interim of 1/- for a/c 1908	6 1/2 %	Tls. 40 1/2 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	Tls. 100,000	\$8	\$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1908	4 1/2 %	\$23 1/2 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 12,000	Tls. 6,869	Final of Tls. 2 1/2 making Tls. 5 for 1907	11 1/2 %	Tls. 45 sellers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$10,000,000	Dr. \$279,171	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06	...	112 1/2
Laron Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$7,000,000	Dr. \$135,132	\$1 1/2 for 1897	...	Tls. 97 1/2 sales
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 9,173	\$1 3/4 for year ending 31.8.05	...	...
MINING.								
Ohinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	Tls. 1,000,000	Dr. \$1,556	Final of 1/6 (coupon No. 11) for year ending 29.2.08	7 1/2 %	Tls. 16 1/2 sales
Riub Australasian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	Tls. 1,000,000	Dr. \$1,491	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	58 1/2 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick, (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$53,601	\$3,726	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	\$3,000,000	\$3,556	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$45 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$2,500,000	\$38,847	Interim of \$4 for account 1908	8 1/2 %	\$92 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 33,742	Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for 6 months ending 31st October, 1908	6 1/2 %	Tls. 75 sales
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	35,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 697,357	Tls. 23,626	Interim of Tls. 4 for account 1908	11 1/2 %	Tls. 153 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 25,000	Dr. Tls. 6,531	Tls. 6 for 1907	6 1/2 %	Tls. 103 sales
Astor Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$750,000	Dr. \$4,200	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	...	\$16 1/2 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$751,845	\$9,178	\$1.80 for 1906	...	\$14 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$600,000	\$14,639	Interim of \$3 1/2 for account 1908	7 1/2 %	\$90 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$5,000,000	\$26,915	Interim of \$3 1/2 for account 1908	7 1/2 %	\$92 1/2 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,500,000	\$4,621	70 cents for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$94 sales
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$300,000	\$653	\$1 1/2 for 1907	5 1/2 %	\$33 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,935,045	Tls. 107,547	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1908	7 1/2 %	Tls. 20 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	Tls. 370,000	\$1,541	Interim of \$2 for account 1908	9 1/2 %	\$46 sellers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000	Tls. 8,820	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10.1908	6 1/2 %	Tls. 83 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 45,939	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2 %	Tls. 59 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.08 (8 %)	...	Tls. 68 sellers
Laoon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 6,308	Tls. 8 for 1906	...	Tls. 76
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 28,257	Tls. 50,061	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 240 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,504	12/6	12/6	\$1,500	£648	1 1/2 per share for 1907 = \$1.037	1 1/2 %	\$84 buyers
Ohina-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$720,000	Nil	\$1.20 for 1907	10 1/2 %	\$11 1/2 and b. 35
Ohina Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000	£61,138	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	8 1/2 %	192 buyers
Ohina Do. special shares	50,000	\$1	\$1	none	£61,138	80 cents for 1907	8 1/2 %	192 buyers
Ohina Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,250,000	\$3,591	\$1.50 for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2 %	\$14 sellers ex n.t.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$187,500	\$48	Interim of 40 cents for account 1908	10 1/2 %	\$99 1/2 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,000,000	\$5,078	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8 1/2 %	\$12 buyers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$120,000	\$251	\$2 for year ending 28.2.08	10 1/2 %	\$22 1/2 buyers
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$420,000	\$8,957	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.08	6 1/2 %	\$19
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000	\$6,321	Interim of \$ 1/2 for account 1908	8 1/2 %	\$220 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$125,000	\$4,578	Interim of \$ 1/2 for account 1908	8 1/2 %	\$24 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$600,000	\$8,191	4th Quarterly div. of Tls. 10 and bonus of Tls. 10 making \$50 to date	5 1/2 %	Tls. 85 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijde, Bosch en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	Tls. 547,500	Tls. 17,127	80 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.08	6 1/2 %	\$14
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000	\$7,471	None	6 1/2 %	\$8
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000	Nil	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	Tls. 121 sales
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$750,000	Nil	Final of Tls. 9 making in all Tls. 14 for 1907	11 1/2 %	Tls. 125 sellers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,200,000	Tls. 8,493	Final of 17/6 making 32/6 for 1907	...	Tls. 437 1/2
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 190,000	Tls. 58,312	None	...	\$74 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,150	£20	£20	Tls. 190,000	Dr. \$56,612	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	7 1/2 %	Tls. 94 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	\$236	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	5 1/2 %	\$10
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	none	...	50 cents for 1907	5 1/2 %	\$13 buyers
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,295	Tls. 301	80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$19.80 on 100 Founders shares for yr. end. 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	Tls. 94 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 4,000	\$111	Interim of 30 cents a/c 1908	6 1/2 %	Tls. 94 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	20,000	\$10	\$10	\$200,000	\$1,350	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1908	6 1/2 %	Tls. 94 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$900,000	\$6,418	...	...	Tls. 94 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	none	\$995	...	...	\$4

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE

Hongkong & Shanghai B'king Corporation
Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-MORROW,
the 27th January, 1909, at 11 A.M., at their
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road,
corner of Ice House Street,
70 Cases COLOURED GLASS TILES.
TERMS—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1909. [105]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
TO-MORROW,
the 27th January, 1909, at 11 A.M., at their
Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road,
corner of Ice House Street,
SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
ALSO
A Quantity of PROVISIONS.
TERMS—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 26th January, 1909. [177]

Intimations.

O. C. MOOSA,
1 & 8, D'AGUILAR STREET.

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

Trimmed and Untrimmed
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
FEATHERS, &c., &c.

LACE SCARFS, MOTOR VELS

VARIOUS COLORS.

MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES

WHITE, BLACK & COLORS.

WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSVEIL-
INGS, VOILES, &c., &c.LADIES' and CHILDREN'S
UNDERCLOTHINGS.

Samples on application. Coast
Port orders carefully executed.
Hongkong, 26th September, 1908. [37]

Telephone : 482. Telegrams : "Cyclometer."

TYPEWRITERS

NEW, RE-BUILT and
SECOND-HAND.

We sell all makes without
prejudice.

RE-BUILD & REPAIR

STOCK

RIBBONS, CARBONS, &c.

MACHINES EXCHANGED.

MANUSCRIPTS-TYPED.

STENO-TYPISTS.

DRAGON CYCLE
DEPOT,

33-35, Des Voeux Road, Central,
Hongkong.

To Let.

TO LET.

GOOD OFFICES at 7, PEDDER STREET.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd
Hongkong, 24th January, 1909. [90]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUBBEL STREET.
Apply to—
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.**
Hongkong, 1st January, 1909. [52]

TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, CONDUIT ROAD.
A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.
A HOUSE in RIMON TERRACE.
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS in PRAVA EAST, BLUE
BUILDING, and No. 168, DES VOUEX
ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.
No. 10, DES VOUEX ROAD CENTRAL,
1st Floor.
Apply to—
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.**
Hongkong, 1st January, 1909. [51]

Intimations.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.
every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and
11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1907. [42]

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MER-
CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS,
GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG,
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR-SOOTH
WHISKY, &c.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIPS' STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES
Hongkong, 26th March, 1909. [11]

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED
IN DRAGEE (TASSEL) FORM.
A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.
This is a condition for which many doctors
give many names, but which few of them really
understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down,
as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the sys-
tem. No matter what may be its cause (for they
are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the
same